## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Claim 1 (Currently Amended) A ceramic sheet having not more than 5 defects in an area having a length of 30 mm, each defect being detected based on an image obtained with a charge coupled device (CCD) camera and being selected from the group consisting of foreign matter present on a surface of the sheet or inside the sheet, a flaw formed by a depression on the surface of the sheet, and a stain adhering to the surface of the sheet, wherein

the ceramic sheet is produced by a process comprising steps of:

sandwiching a green sheet between spacers; and

baking the green sheet while the green sheet is sandwiched between the spacers, where

each of the spacers is either a green sheet or a calcined sheet each including spherical ceramic particles having an average particle diameter of 0.1 to less than 5 μm as a main component

the foreign matter is a substance other than a starting material used for producing the ceramic sheet, and

the flaw is a scratch formed during production of the ceramic sheet.

Claim 2 (Previously Amended) The ceramic sheet according to claim 1, wherein the ceramic sheet is used for solid electrolyte, and has an area of 100cm<sup>2</sup> or larger and a thickness of 0.3mm or smaller.

Claim 3 (Previously Amended) The ceramic sheet according to claim 2, wherein the solid electrolyte includes zirconia having yttria.



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Claim 4 (Previously Amended) The ceramic sheet according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the defect is the flaw or the foreign matter and has an area of 0.1 mm<sup>2</sup> or larger.

Claim 5 (Previously Amended) A method for producing a ceramic sheet, the method comprising steps of:

sandwiching a green sheet between spacers;

baking the green sheet while the green sheet is sandwiched between the spacers; and producing the ceramic sheet of claim 1, where

each of the spacers is a either a green sheet or a calcined sheet each comprising spherical ceramic particles having an average particle diameter of 0.1 to less than 5  $\mu m$  as a main component.

Claim 6 (Previously Amended) The method according to claim 5, wherein the content of the spherical ceramic particles is 80 wt% or larger with respect to the weight of the total ceramics contained in each of the spacers.

Claim 7 (Previously Amended) The method according to claims 5 or 6, wherein each of the spacers has a sintering temperature of 50 to 300°C higher than the sintering temperature of the green sheet to be baked.

Claim 8 (Previously Amended) The method according to claims 5 or 6, wherein at least one of the spacers is a green sheet, and

the baking calcines the at least one of the spacers to form at least one porous sheet having a porosity of 5 to 60%.

Claim 9 (Previously Amended) A green sheet for use as a spacer in producing the ceramic sheet of claim 1, the green sheet including ceramic particles 80 wt% or more of which are spherical ceramic particles having an average particle diameter of 0.1 to less than 5 µm.

Claim 10 (Previously Amended) A calcined sheet for use as a spacer in producing the ceramic sheet of claim 1, the calcined sheet including ceramic particles 80 wt% or more of which are spherical ceramic particles having an average particle diameter of 0.1 to less than 5 µm.

Claim 11 (Previously Amended) The green sheet according to claim 9, wherein the spherical ceramic particles have a ratio of a major axis thereof relative to a minor axis thereof of 1 to 3.

Claim 12 (Previously Amended) The calcined sheet according to claim 10, wherein the spherical ceramic particles have a ratio of a major axis thereof relative to a minor axis thereof of 1 to 3.

Claim 13 (Previously Amended) A spacer for use in producing the ceramic sheet of claim 1, wherein the content of the spherical ceramic particles is 80 wt% or larger with respect to the weight of the total ceramics contained in the spacer.